Client's ref.: P53US
Our ref.: 0751-A30159US/final/M.F.Lin/Steve

What is claimed is:

1. A method for performing DMA transfers with dynamic 1 2 descriptor structure, comprising the steps of: creating a new chain of descriptors each including an 3 end-of-chain entry set to a false value except a dummy descriptor at the end of the new chain 5 having the end-of-chain entry set to a true 6 value, wherein each of the descriptors excluding 7 the dummy descriptor further comprises one or 8 parameters identifying data 9 more be transferred and a link pointer specifying a next 10 descriptor within the new chain; 11 appending the new descriptor chain to a previous 12 descriptor chain, if any, by transferring the 13 parameters and the link pointer of the first 14 15 descriptor within the new descriptor chain to a 16 dummy descriptor οf the previous descriptor chain; 17 changing the end-of-chain entry of the dummy descriptor 18 within the previous descriptor chain from the 19 true value to the false value; 20 fetching the descriptor specified by a next address; 21 22 determining whether the end-of-chain entry of the currently fetched descriptor is set to the false 23 value: 24 if so, updating the next address with the link pointer 25 26 of the currently fetched descriptor; and 27 transferring the data identified in the parameter of the currently fetched descriptor. 28

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- 2. The method as recited in claim 1 further comprising the step of issuing a command after the new descriptor chain is appended to the previous descriptor chain.
- 3. The method as recited in claim 2 further comprising the step of causing the next address to point to the first descriptor within the new descriptor chain before the issuing step.
- 4. The method as recited in claim 2 further comprising the step of ignoring the issued command if the data transfer identified in the previous descriptor chain is being performed.
- 5. The method as recited in claim 2 further comprising the step of accepting the issued command if there are no more data transfers identified in the previous descriptor chain.
- 6. The method as recited in claim 1 wherein the fetching step through the transferring step are executed in a loop until the end-of-chain entry with the true value is detected in the determining step.
- 7. The method as recited in claim 5 wherein, after acceptance of the issued command, the fetching step through the transferring step are executed in a loop until the end-of-chain entry with the true value is detected in the determining step.

1	8. A method for performing DMA transfers under control
2	of a DMA controller and a processor, the method comprising
3	the steps of:
4	creating a chain of descriptors each including an end-
5	of-chain entry set to a false value except a
6	dummy descriptor at the end of the descriptor
7	chain having the end-of-chain entry set to a true
8	value, wherein each of the descriptors excluding
9	the dummy descriptor further comprises one or
10	more parameters identifying data to be
11	transferred by the DMA controller and a link
12	pointer specifying a next descriptor within the
13	descriptor chain;
14	causing a starting address to point to the first
15	descriptor within the descriptor chain;
16	issuing a start command by the processor;
17	accepting the start command by the DMA controller which
18	is in an idle state;
19	replacing a next address with the starting address;
20	from the descriptor chain, fetching the descriptor
21	specified by the next address;
22	determining whether the end-of-chain entry of the
23	currently fetched descriptor is set to the false
24	value;
25	if so, updating the next address with the link pointer
26	of the currently fetched descriptor;
27	transferring the data identified in the parameters of
28	the currently fetched descriptor; and

- repeating the fetching through the transferring steps
 until the end-of-chain entry with the true value
 is detected in the determining step.
- 9. The method as recited in claim 8 further comprising the steps of:
- 3 creating a new chain of descriptors;
- appending the newly created descriptor chain to the 4 previously created descriptor 5 chain by transferring parameters and a link pointer of the first descriptor within the newly 7 created descriptor chain to the dummy descriptor of the 8 previously created descriptor chain; 9
- changing the end-of-chain entry of the dummy descriptor
 within the previously created descriptor chain
 from the true value to the false value;
- issuing a resume command by the processor; and
- ignoring the resume command if the data transfer
 identified in the previously created descriptor
 chain is being performed by the DMA controller.
 - 1 10. The method as recited in claim 9 further comprising 2 the step of accepting the resume command by the DMA 3 controller if there are no more data transfers identified in 4 the previously created descriptor chain.
- 1 11. The method as recited in claim 10 wherein, after 2 acceptance of the resume command, the fetching through the 3 transferring steps are resumed in a loop until the end-of-4 chain entry with the true value is detected in the 5 determining step.

12. A method for performing DMA transfers under control of a DMA controller and a processor, the method comprising 3 the steps of: creating a chain of descriptors each including an end-4 of-chain entry set to a false value except the 5 last descriptor within the descriptor 6 the end-of-chain entry set to a true value, wherein each of the descriptors further 8 comprises one or more parameters identifying data to be transferred by the DMA controller and a 10 link pointer specifying a next descriptor within 11 the descriptor chain; 12 13 causing a next address to point to the first descriptor within the descriptor chain; 14 15 issuing a command by the processor; accepting the issued command by the DMA controller 16 which is in an idle state; 17 18 from the descriptor chain, reading the descriptor specified by the next address; 19 transferring the data identified in the parameters of 20 the currently read descriptor; 21 22 determining whether the end-of-chain entry of the currently read descriptor is set to the false 23 24 value; if so, updating the next address with the link pointer 25 of the currently read descriptor; and 26 27 repeating the reading through the updating steps until the end-of-chain entry with the true value is 28 detected in the determining step. 29

13. method recited claim further 1 The as in 12 2 comprising the steps of: 3 creating a new chain of descriptors; appending the newly created descriptor chain to the previously created descriptor chain by causing the link pointer of the last descriptor within the previously created descriptor chain to point to the first descriptor within the newly created 8 descriptor chain; 9 changing the end-of-chain entry of the last descriptor 10 within the previously created descriptor chain 11 from the true value to the false value; 12 issuing the command by the processor; and 13 ignoring the issued command if the data transfer 14 identified in the previously created descriptor 15 chain is being performed by the DMA controller. 16 14. method as recited in claim 13 further 1 2 comprising the steps of: if there are no more data transfers identified in the previously created descriptor chain: accepting the issued command by the DMA 5 controller; 6 fetching the descriptor specified by the next Я address: and 9 replacing the next address with the link pointer of the currently fetched descriptor. 10 15. The method as recited in claim 14 wherein, once the issued command is accepted by the DMA controller,

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- 3 reading step through the updating step are executed in a
- 4 loop until the end-of-chain entry with the true value is
- 5 detected in the determining step.